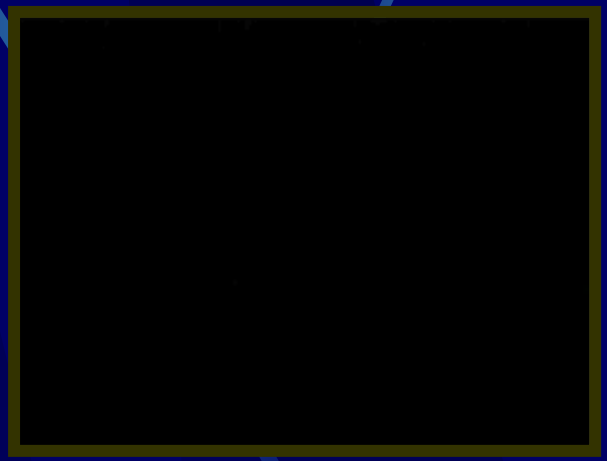
# AREA SECURITY

# AREA SECURITY

- Reconnaissance Operations
- Critical Site, Asset, and High-Risk Personnel (HRP) Security
- Base Defense
- Response Force Operations

# AREA SECURITY
## COLLECTIVE TASKS

- Delay
- Movement to Contact
- Hasty/Deliberate Attack
- Screening Operations
- Cordon and Search
- Convoy Security
- Battle Handover to the TCF
- Pipeline, Railway, Deep Water Port Security



# RECONNAISSANCE OPERATIONS

# PRIORITY INTELLIGENCE REQUIREMENTS/INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

- Examples of PIR's: Any Enemy Size Force, NBC Contaminated Area, Assassinations, Breach of Base Security Measures, and Criminal Activity.
- Examples of IR's: Damage to Roads, Locations of DZ's/LZ's, Possible Ambush Sites, Hospitals, External Fuel Sites, Water Sites, etc.

# TYPES OF RECONNAISSANCE MISSIONS

- ZONE RECONNAISSANCE
- AREA RECONNAISSANCE
- ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE

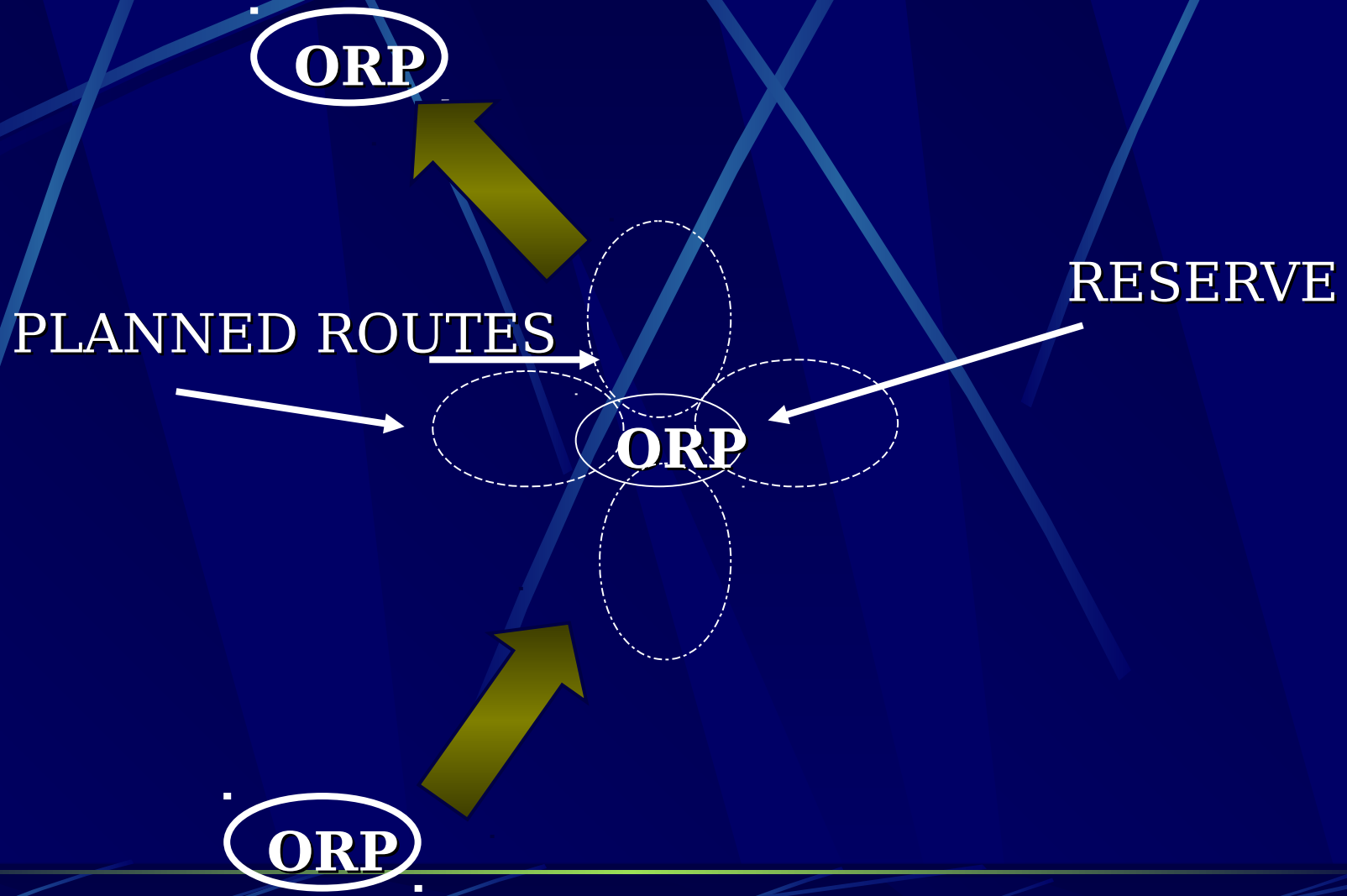
# ZONE RECONNAISSANCE

Zone Reconnaissance is a directed effort to obtain detailed information concerning all route, obstacles, terrain, and enemy forces wit ined by boundarie

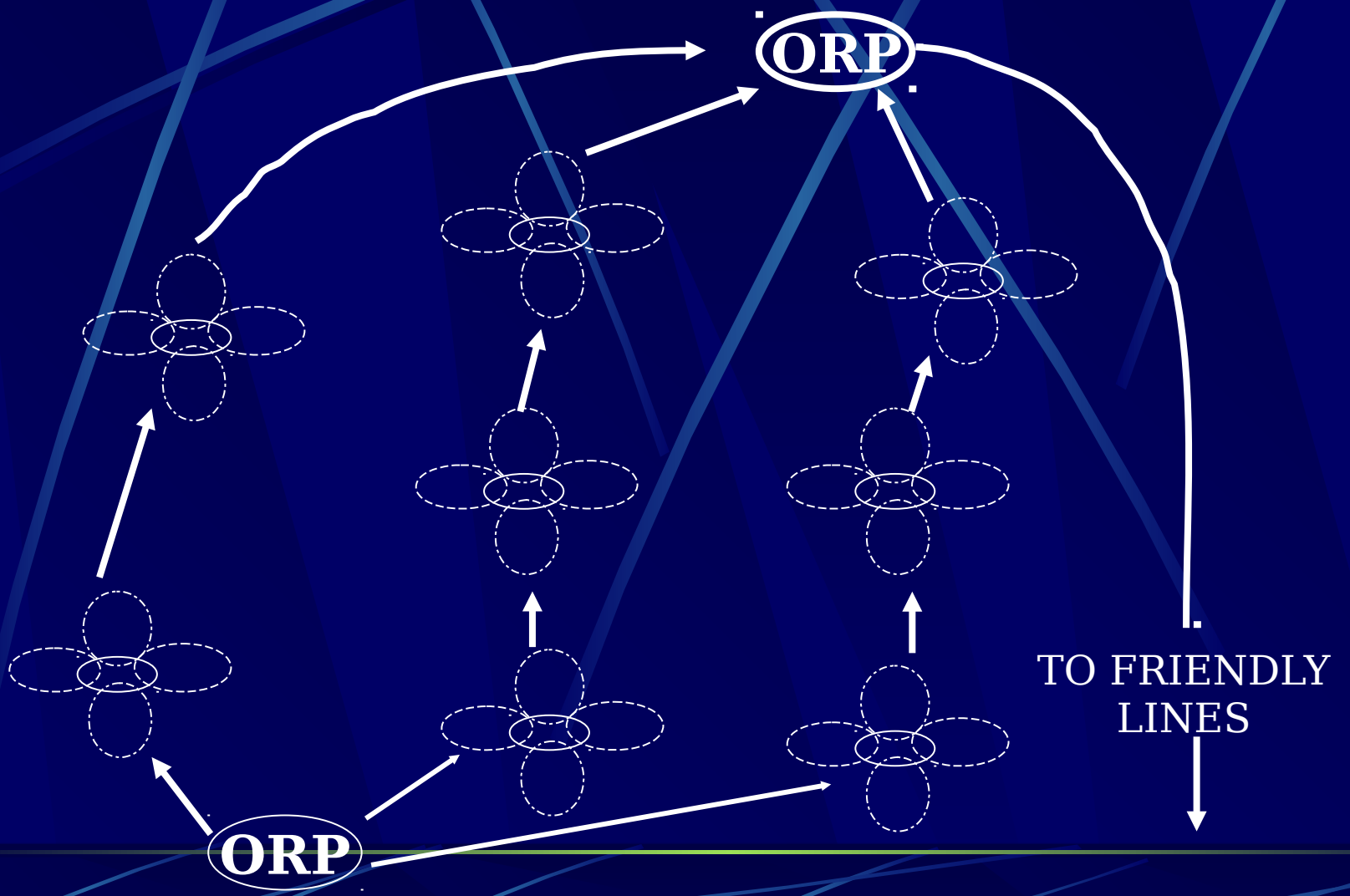
# 3 METHODS OF ZONE RECON

- FAN
- CONVERGING ROUTES
- SUCCESSIVE SECTOR

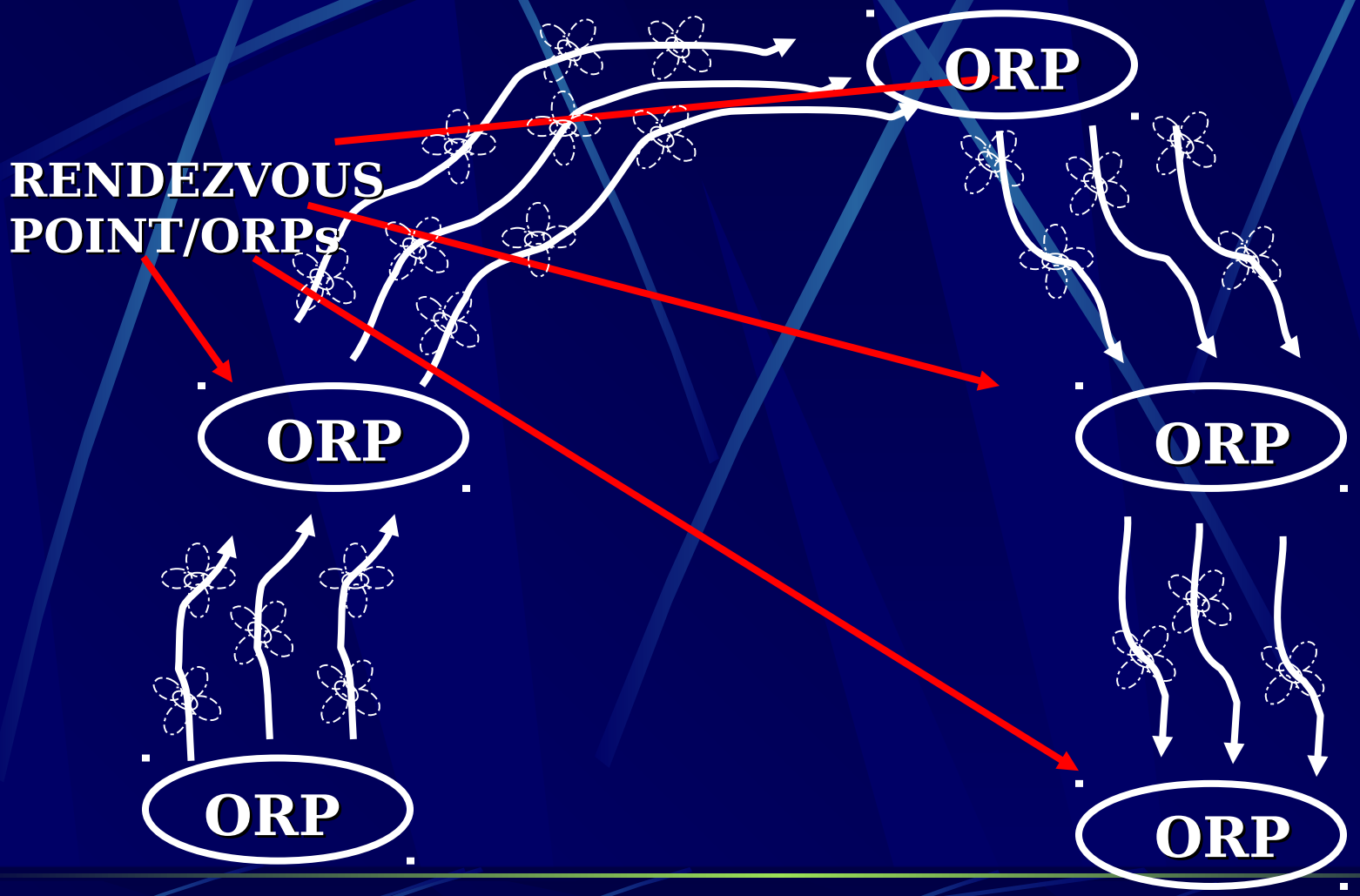
# FAN METHOD



# CONVERGING ROUTES



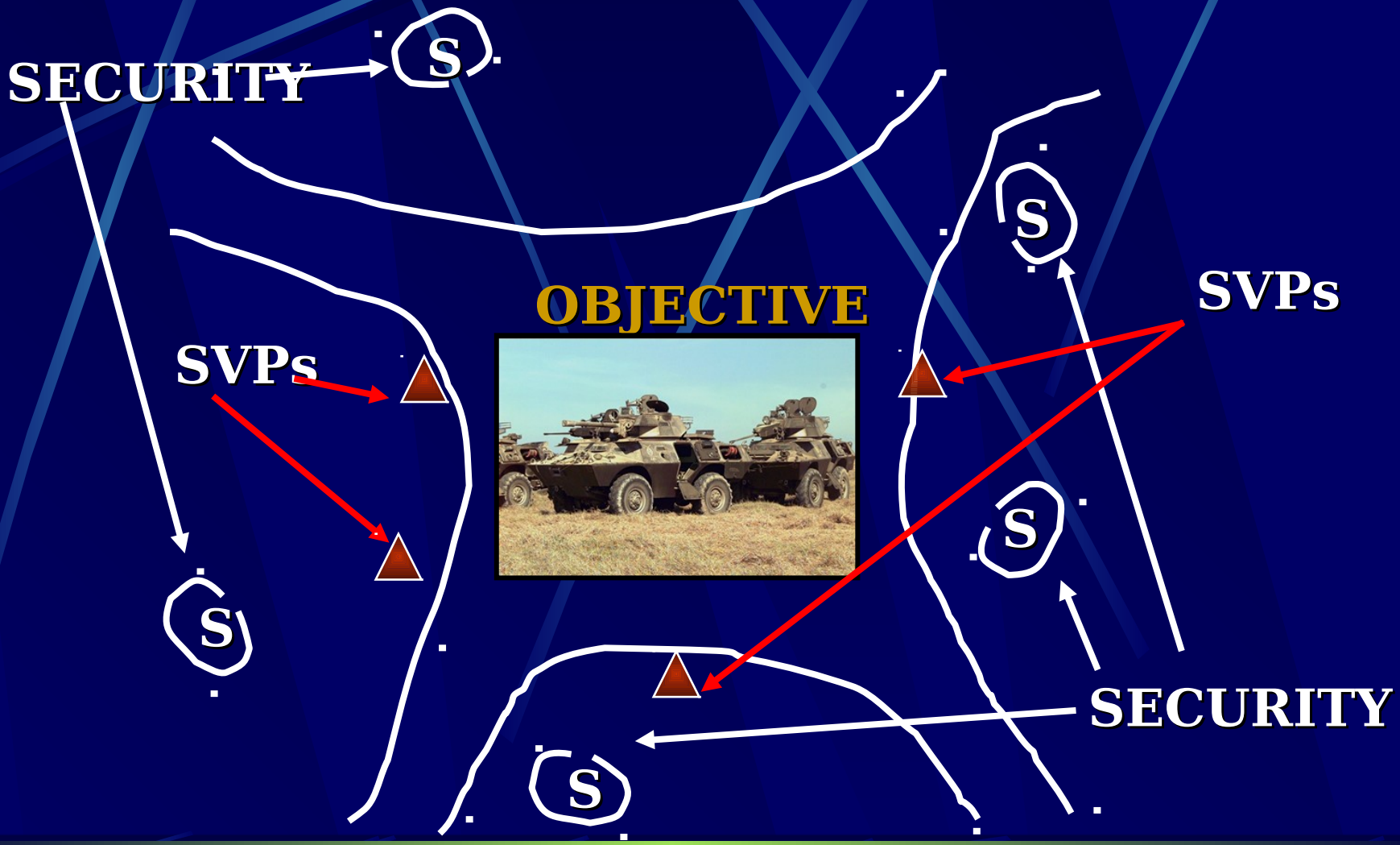
# SUCCESSIVE SECTOR



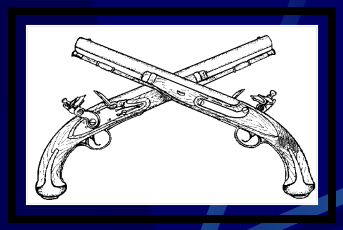
# AREA RECONNAISSANCE

Area Reconnaissance is a directed effort to obtain detailed information concerning the terrain or enemy activity within a prescribed area such as a town, ridge line, woods, or other feature critical to operations

# AREA RECONNAISSANCE



# R & S OVERLAY



DISMOUNTED PATROLS

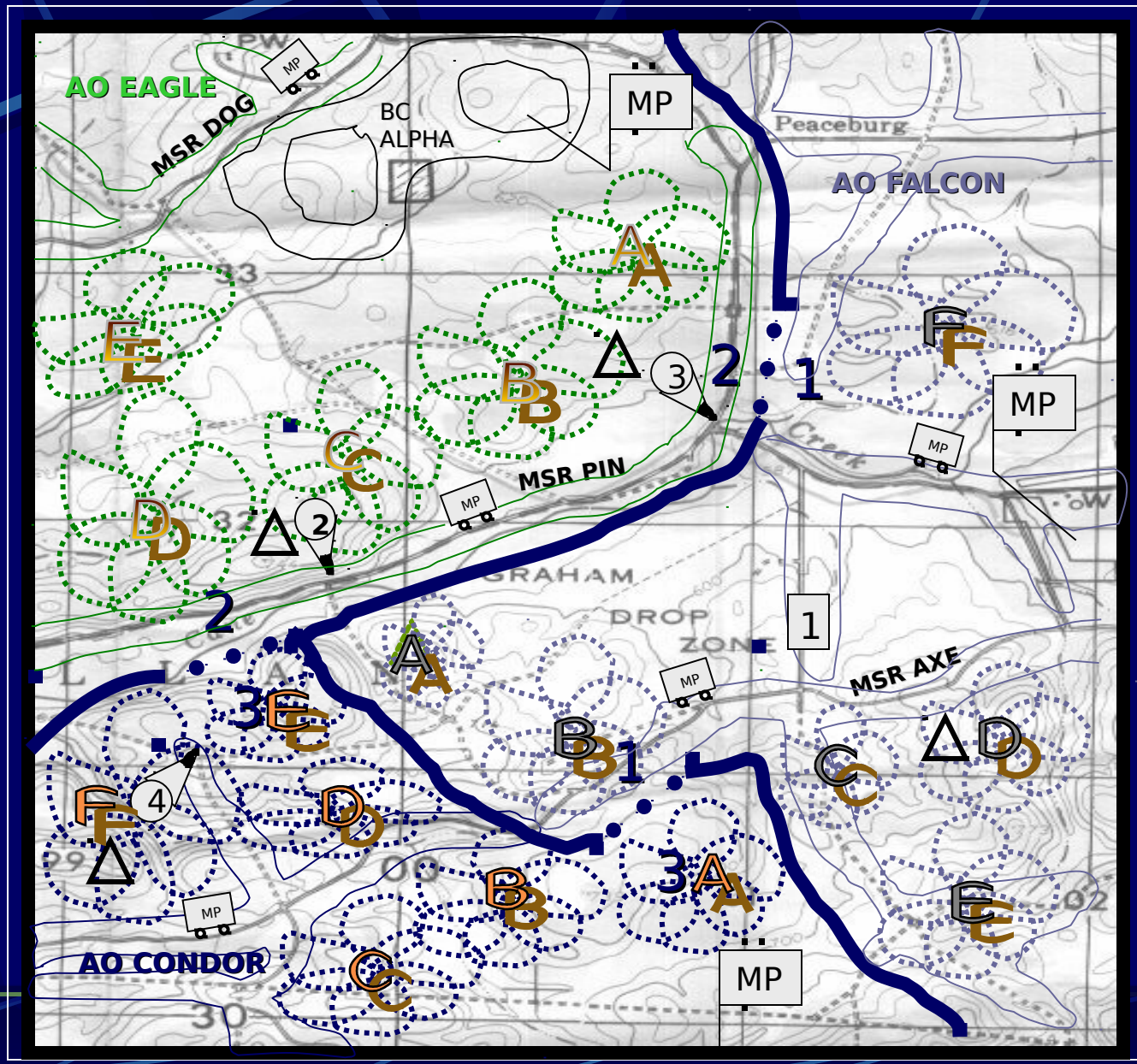
MOUNTED PATROLS

MOUNTED PATROL SECTORS

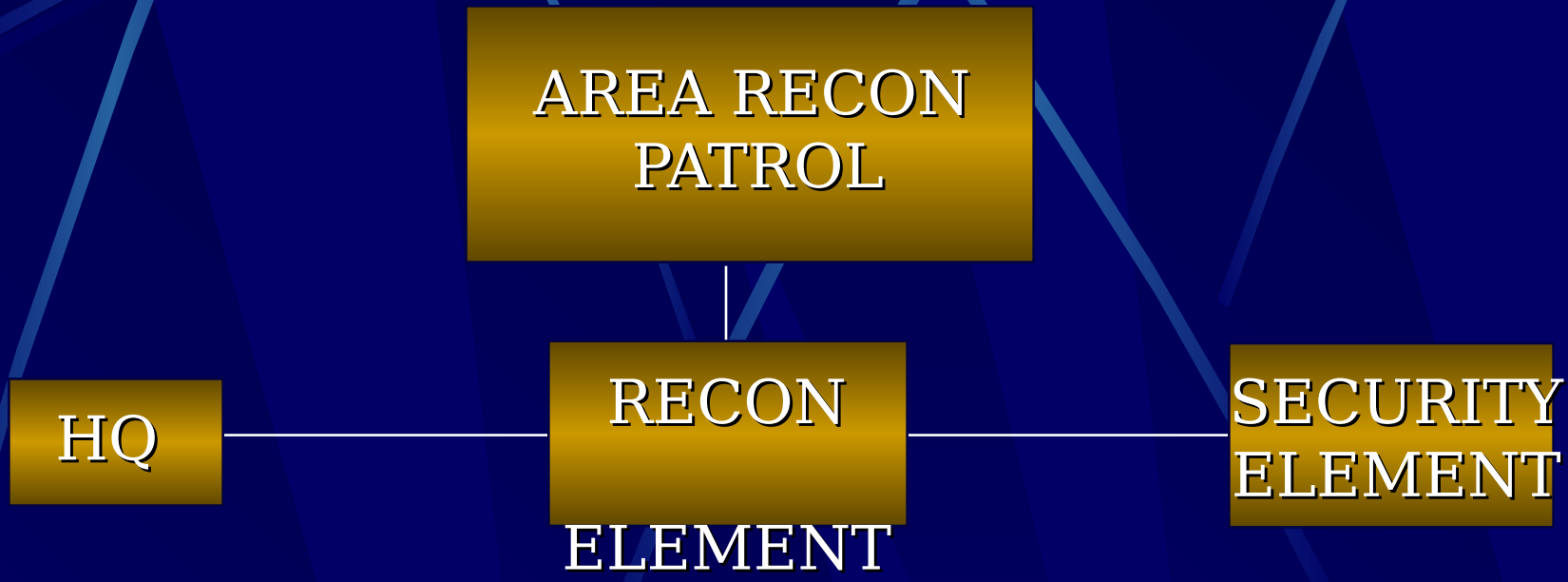
NAMED AREA OF INTEREST (NAI'S) (POINT)

NAMED AREA OF INTEREST (NAI'S) (AREA)

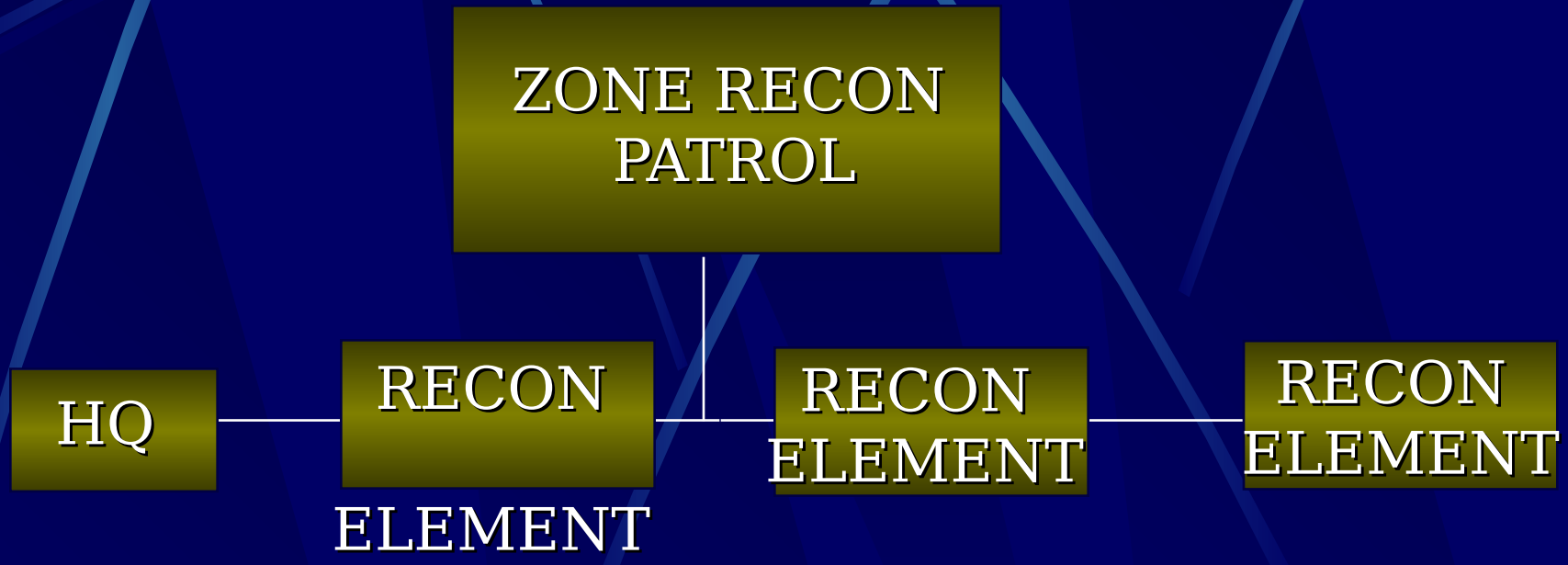
LP/OP'S



# RECONNAISSANCE ELEMENTS



# RECONNAISSANCE ELEMENTS
## CONTINUED



# ZONE RECONNAISSANCE

- BEST USED WHEN INITIALLY DEPLOYING INTO AN AREA

- MOST TIME CONSUMING TYPE OF RECONNAISSANCE
- COMMANDERS CRITICAL INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

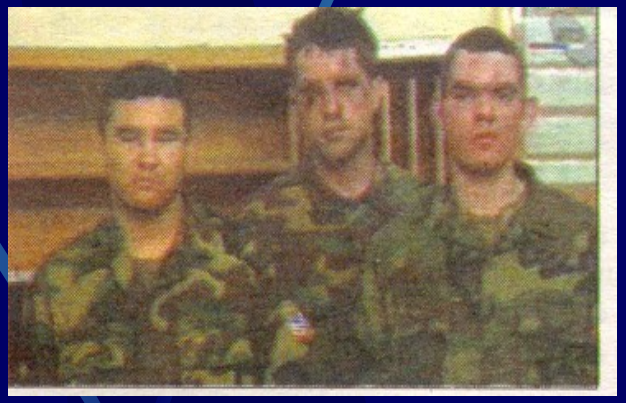
# AREA RECON

- GAIN SPECIFIC INFORMATION
- MAINTAIN SURVEILLANCE
- COMMANDER'S CRITICAL INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS
- SIZE OF THE ELEMENT TO UTILIZE

# FUNDAMENTALS OF RECONNAISSANCE

- REMAIN FOCUSED ON THE OBJECTIVE
- REPORT QUICKLY AND ACC
- RETAIN FREEDOM TO MANEUVER
- GAIN AND MAINTAIN CONTACT
- DEVELOP THE SITUATION RAPIDLY

# ACTIONS ON CONTACT



- REMAIN UNDETECTED
- DEPLOY AND REPORT
- PROTECT THE TEAM
- DEVELOP THE SITUATION
- ASSESS THE ENEMY
- RECOMMEND A COURSE OF ACTION
- DECIDE ON A COURSE OF ACTION

# COURSES OF ACTION

- MAINTAIN VISUAL, REMAIN UNDETECTED, AND UPDATE SPOT REPORTS
- MAINTAIN VISUAL, CLOSE IN AND DESTROY
- MAINTAIN CONTACT, DELAY FOR REINFORCEMENTS OR FOR THE TCF

# SECURITY OF DESIGNATED CRITICAL ASSETS

- PROVIDING COMMAND POST SECURITY
- SECURITY FOR HIGH VALUE ASSETS
- PROVIDING CONVOY SECURITY

# THREAT PURPOSE

The purpose of the threat is to seize and maintain the initiative while degrading or eliminating the enemy's flexibility and capability to sustai eep fights.

# REAR OPERATIONS THREAT

- LEVEL I: Those which can be defeated by Base or Base-Cluster self-defense measures.
- LEVEL II: Those which are beyond base or base-cluster self-defense, and can be defeated by response forces, normally MP with supporting fires.
- LEVEL III: Those which necessitate the command decision to commit a TCF

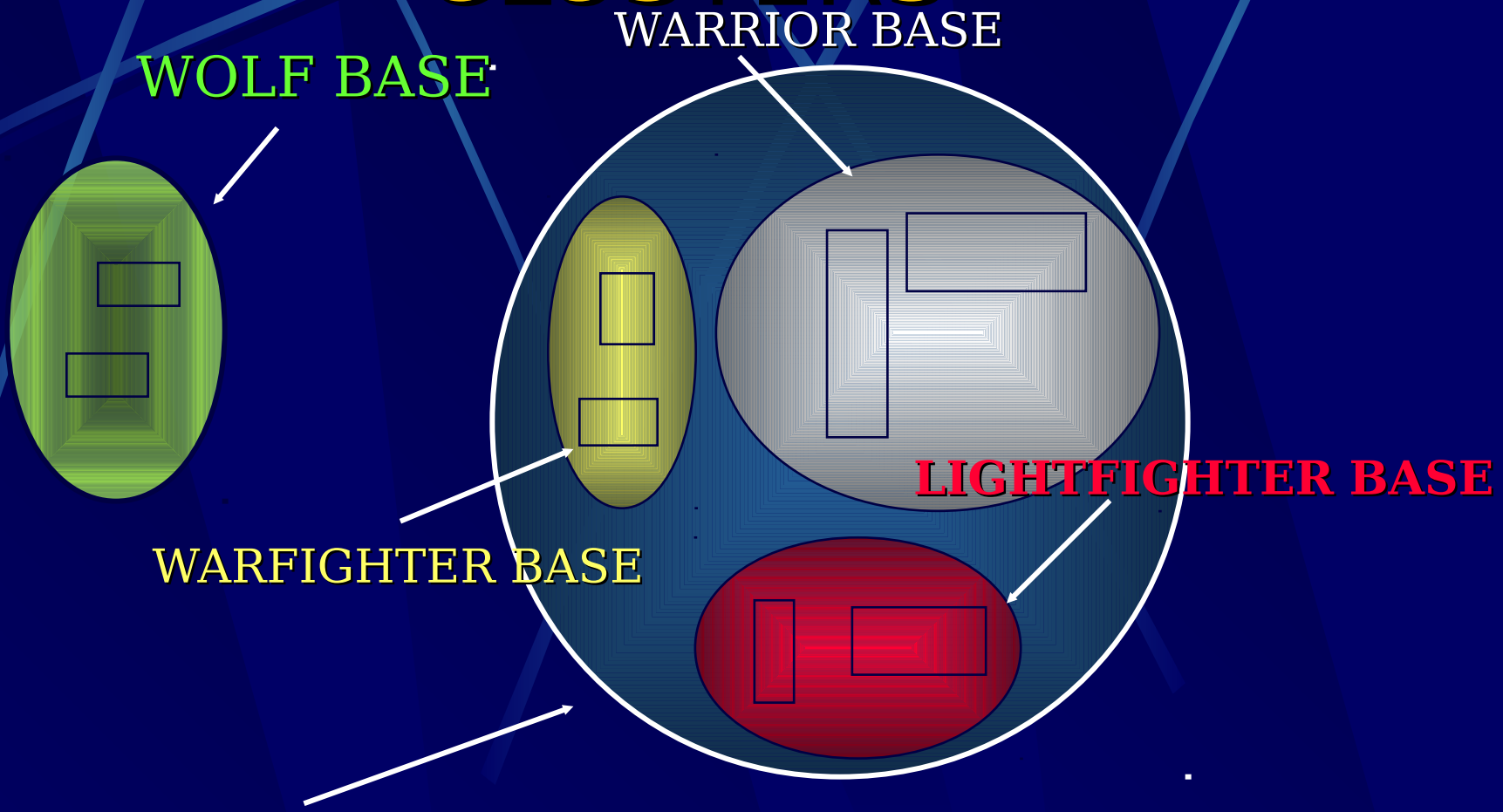
# BASE/BASE-CLUSTERS DESIGNATION

UNITS DESIGNATED BY RAOC AS:

- Bases (units or multi-unit positions with definite perimeters)
  - A base is responsible f
  own security

  Base Cluster
  - Grouping of bases based on mission and security requirements
  - Lacks clearly defined perimeter

# BASE AND BASE CLUSTERS



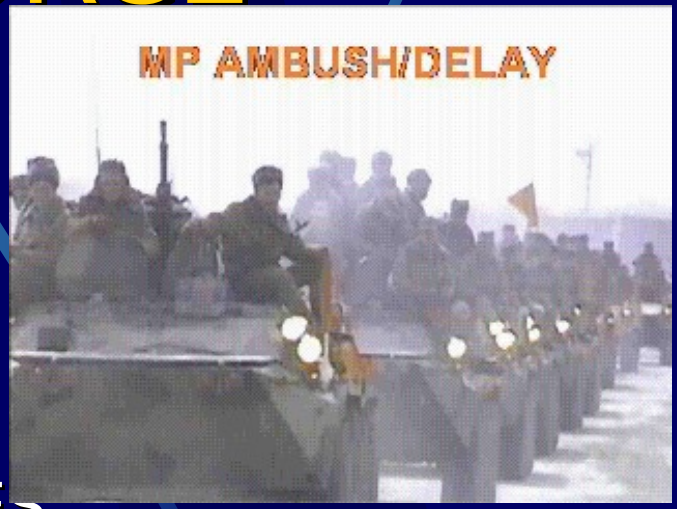
# REAR OPERATIONS
## BASE OR BASE CLUSTER DEFENSE

- REAR CP DESIGNATES COMMANDER FOR EACH BASE OR BASE CLUSTER
- SENIOR COMMANDER COMMANDS BASE CLUSTER
- COMMANDERS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR:
  - POSITIONING UNITS IN THEIR AOR
  - IPB OF THEIR AOR
  - DEVELOPMENT OF A SELF-DEFENSE PLAN

# REAR OPERATIONS
## BASE OR BASE CLUSTER DEFENSE
(CONTINUED)

- DEFENSE PLANS INCLUDE:
  - CLEAR DEFINITION OF DEFENSE C2
  - DETECTION OF THREAT
  - SECTORS OF RESPONSIBILITY
  - IDENTIFICATION OF UNIT RESPONSE FORCE
  - OBSTACLE PLAN
  - AREA DAMAGE CONTROL
  - INTERNAL ADA MEASURES
  - FIRE SUPPORT

# RESPONSE FORCE




- USUALLY MILITARY POLICE
- MAINTAIN CONTACT/DELAY/ DEFEND AGAINST LARGER FORCES
- ASSIST TACTICAL COMBAT FORCE WHEN EMPLOYED

**OPTIONS**

CHEMICAL
ENGINEERS
ELEMENT OF TCF
HN FORCES
RECONSTITUTING
UNIT
TRANSITIONING
COMBAT
FORCES

# COUNTER INCURSION OPERATIONS

- MP COUNTER INCURSION OPERATIONS ARE LIMITED COMBAT OPERATIONS THAT FOCUS ON IMPEDING ENEMY INTELLIGENCE GATHERING AND MOVEMENT

- OUR INTENT IS TO LOCATE THE ENEMY BEFORE THE ENEMY CAN DICTATE THE TIME AND PLACE OF AN ENCOUNTER.

# QUESTIONS ?